(b) The enrolment target for the coming 3 years will be fixed based on the availability position of LPG during this period.

Production of slack wax from Barauni Refinery

1533. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has recently been made to increase the production of *slack wax from Barauni Refinery;*

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard particularly in the light of considerable shortage of paraffin wax in our country; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Production of slack wax from Barauni Refinery is proposed to be increased from 3000 MT to 5000 MT per month during 1991-92.

(c) Does not arise.

Production of lubricating oil at Barauni Refinery

1534. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Barauni Refinery was designed to produce lubricating oils but due to the non-suitability of Assam crude for this purpose, lubricating oil is not being produced; and

(b) if so, whether any study has been made to produce lubricating oil instead of importing it in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Lubricating oils are being made at other refineries in the country.

Plans for restructuring the capital goods Industry

1535. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government planned for re-structuring the capital goods industry with a view to make the units more competitive and technologically efficient in the market; and

(b) if so, whether any action plan has been envisaged for re-vamping the capital goods industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) It is the Government's constant endeavour to make capital goods industry more competitive and technically efficient.

Towards this end, the Government has introduced Technology Upgradation Scheme for the following selected capital goods industries.

They include:

(i) Ferrous castings

(ii) Steel forgings

(iii) Machine Tools

(iv) Metallurgical, mining, selected chemicals, sugar mill, rubber and food processing machineries, and

(v) Electrical machinery including power generation equipment and electric motors.

During the current year this scheme has been extended to four more industries, viz.

(i) cutting tools

(ii) commercial tool rooms

(iii) textile machinery

(iv) paper machinery.

These industries are provided concessional finance and allowed to import inputs and raw materials at reduced rates of import duty.